

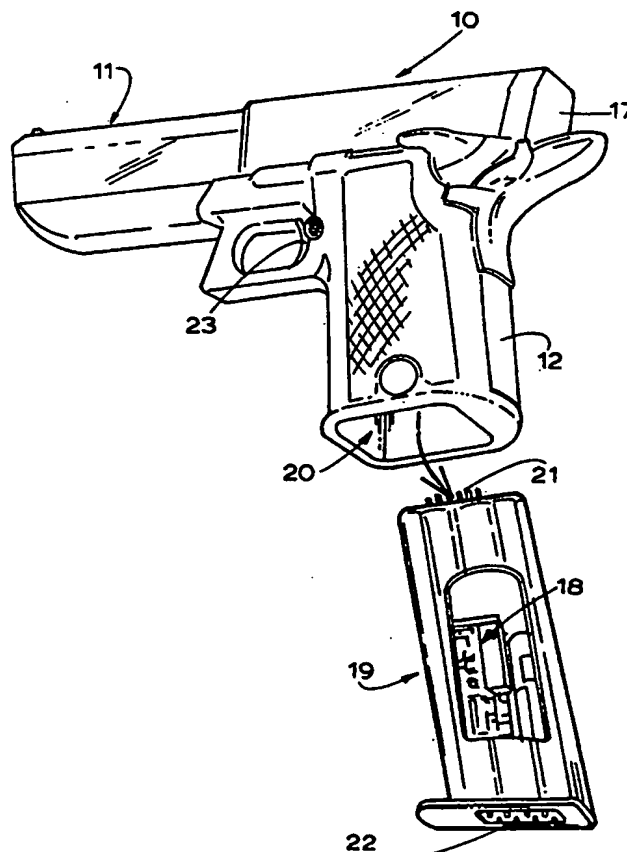


INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification: F41A 17/06	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/55817 (43) International Publication Date: 10 December 1998 (10.12.98)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/AU98/00413 (22) International Filing Date: 2 June 1998 (02.06.98) (30) Priority Data: PO-7159 3 June 1997 (03.06.97) AU (71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: O'DWYER, James, Michael [AU/AU]; 12 Peppertree Street, Sinnamon Park, QLD 4073 (AU). (74) Agent: PIZZEYS PATENT & TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS; Level 6, 444 Queen Street, Brisbane, QLD 4000 (AU).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i>

(54) Title: FIREARMS SECURITY**(57) Abstract**

This invention provides security measures for electronically operated munitions and firearms such as the pistol (10). The electronic controls (18) may be armed or disarmed electronically and provided with encoding means which arms the electronic controls to enable firing of the secured weapon upon the monitoring authorised code. This code may be electronically personalised to the individual. The code may be provided by a swipe card or the like carried by the authorised personnel. Alternatively the code may be biometric data which retains a lifelong distinctive identity of the authorised personnel.



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"FIREARMS SECURITY"

TECHNICAL FIELD

The invention relates to arming of munitions and firearms.

In the United States it has been estimated that 60% of all gun deaths occur because of non-owner use of weapons, these deaths include a child suicide by use of a handgun every eight hours, and that every three years more children die from gunshot injuries than US troops killed during the Vietnam war.

10 It is also estimated that firearms in homes are forty-three times more likely to kill a family member than an intruder. One in four homes has a handgun making a total of 70 million homes with handguns of which it is estimated that 40% are left unlocked in homes.

15 Thus there is clearly a need for weapons which can only be armed for use by authorised users.

BACKGROUND ART

Several attempts have been made over the years to provide weapons which can be disarmed, such that they can not function in the hands of unauthorised users, by the addition of locking/keying technology but these have not proved successful.

It is understood that the Justice Department in the US has funded a program with Colt's Manufacturing to pursue an electronic disarming system for disabling the existing mechanical system on hand guns. However the resultant guns are heavy and bulky, are less reliable, and are expensive. Furthermore the inconvenience of arming and disarming such guns would tend to discourages regular use of the disarming system.

Moreover and importantly it is difficult to lock the mechanical operating mechanism electronically for simple safe and reliable operation and generally the link between the electronic lock and the mechanics of such guns is not very

difficult to defeat.

This invention aims to alleviate at least one of the above disadvantages and to provide armable and disarmable munitions and firearms which will be reliable and efficient in use.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

With the foregoing in view this invention in one aspect resides broadly in electronically operated munitions and firearms having electronically coded arming means for activating the electronics which cause firing.

Suitably the electronically operated munitions and firearms are of the type having a plurality of projectiles stacked axially within a barrel together with discrete selectively ignitable propellant charges for propelling the projectiles sequentially through the muzzle of the barrel and in which selective ignition of the propellant charges is electronically controlled. Such firearms will be referred to hereinafter as of the type described.

More preferably the electronically operated munitions and firearms are of the type described in my International Patent Applications Nos. PCT/AU94/00124 and PCT/AU96/00459 and co-pending patent applications in my name and which typically include a number of barrels packed in a tight group, without any mechanical firing mechanisms.

In small handguns of this type, which may be operated by a small electronic controller, it is preferred that the pistol grip or butt house electronic controls as well as the electronically coded arming means. If desired part of the electronics and especially the coded arming means may be supported in a removable section similar to a plug-in "magazine".

For example, the coded arming means in the plug-in electronic insert may be electronically personalised to the individual and carried separately for insertion into a weapon to arm the weapon. Alternatively the coded arming means may

be a swipe card or the like carried by the authorised personnel for arming weapons by associating the card with the weapon in the appropriate manner.

The electronics could be programmed to activate
5 authorised weapons only, and preferably the electronics in either or both the weapon and the authorised persons card or other removable coded arming means contain a safe memory which could be interrogated by authorised audit personnel only, to provide such information as date, time of each
10 firing associated with the particular magazine/insert etc.

The weapon or the electronic insert could be provided with a key pad or a card swipe or either could be programmed to recognise biometric data which retains a lifelong distinctive identity of the authorised personnel, and
15 preferably which may be analysed quickly and non-invasively, to provide an arming signal when authorised personnel are sensed as being in control of the weapon. If desired, a personalised transducer could be secured on the body of the authorised personnel or on their clothing to provide arming
20 of the weapons which the authorised person is entitled to use.

For this purpose the magazine/insert or weapon would contain lenses, transducers or contact patches, for example, such as for verifying matching eye details, voice recognition
25 or a fingerprint or other biometric data which are characteristic to each individual.

In one form the electronic magazine/insert or weapon would contain position electronics, such as GPS such that place and or direction of firing could also be recorded for
30 subsequent interrogation. This technology can give real time activity data for relay to a control centre, either in battle or training.

In this manner the issuing of firearms or electronic activators for same, as in the form of a plug-in
35 magazine/insert, could be accompanied by a personalising

program for the activator, whereafter if desired, every firing, including place, time, date, direction, etc would be recorded.

It is also preferred that an LCD screen be provided so that the operator can call up an array of recorded and operating information. This may include, for example, reminders for reloading, cleaning and license renewal, all weapon settings, including rounds remaining, weapon readiness state and diagnostics.

Handguns would suitably be provided with audio capability built into the electronics, whereby the weapon would be set to audibly confirm all settings etc. For instance, for home defence, it may well be an advantage to have a weapon the announces "Weapon Active, Safety Off" etc. The owner would be sure of the condition of the weapon, and so would any intruder.

For some applications, such as for military or civil use it is also preferred that the electronics be provide with remote arming/disarming functions. This would enable authorised persons to remotely deactivate all weapons within a given area to provide a safe area, or to selectively provide safe and active areas in which weapons were armed.

As well, although much more important for larger military weapons, the electronics may incorporate any of a range of sensors at the muzzle, to confirm, for example, that a round has left the muzzle when fired. If a hang fire occurs, or a parked projectile exists, the electronic sensors, being on the same circuit as the firing impulse, can automatically disable the barrel before another round is fired, and also provide a message to the operator.

The sensors can focus on any of a number of events that confirm the projectile that's been fired has left the barrel. Upon firing a metal mass passes the muzzle. There's also a pressure event, a temperature event, a recoil event, a visible and invisible radiation event, and a gas jetting

event. All these could be sensed and utilised as desired.

In such weapons which utilise full electronic operation there are no mechanical moving operating parts and if the weapons electronics can't be accessed, the weapon cannot be
5 operated. The electronics can't be bypassed to permit operation of the mechanical system, as none exists and damaging the electronics in any attempt to operate the weapon will also render the weapon unserviceable. Furthermore no unauthorised individual can operate the weapon, and
10 unauthorised resale may also be prevented as an up to date database could be maintained with correspondence of recorded owner/user information required to complete a transaction, require re-programming of the new or changed circumstances.

Agency-only access to the weapon's electronic history
15 could also be provided together with agency-only reset of individual weapon keying to control resale and theft. The electronics may also have a permanent disable command and other controls such as electronic selection of rate of fire.

A typical example of the present invention is
20 illustrated in the drawings attached hereto. However this invention could equally be applied to fixed weapon installations in vehicles, ships and aircraft. In the accompanying drawings,

Fig. 1 illustrates a pistol with a magazine/insert in
25 the retracted attitude;

FIG. 2 illustrates the pistol in a broken attitude for loading purposes; and

FIG. 3 illustrates a typical means of downloading
information which may be stored in the magazine type
30 insert.

The pistol assembly 10 illustrated in Fig. 1 and 2 of the drawings has a barrel assembly 11 which contains an upper and a lower barrel which may be broken with respect to the pistol grip 12 to enable cartridges 13 to be separately
35 loaded into the respective barrels 14 and 15.

When the barrel assembly 11 is closed, the rear ends of the cartridges 13 make electrical contact with complementary concentrically disposed connectors 16 in the fixed butt plate 17 and connected to electronic controls 18 supported in a removable insert 19 supported as a removable plug-in insert in a complementary recess 20 in the pistol grip 12.

The electronic controls 18 contain the battery powered electronic firing controls, memory for storing recorded data and other required electronics for single firing, repeat or selective automatic control upon actuation of the trigger 23, and including diagnostics and security device sensors enabling activation of the controls 18.

It will be seen that the plug-in insert 19 includes a multipin connector 21 at its inner end which engages with a complementary connector when the insert is pushed into the recess 20 in the handgrip 12 to the fully home position.

At the base of the insert 19, a further multipin connector 22 is provided to enable the electronics therein to be accessed through a computer as illustrated in Fig. 3. Such access enables programming of the electronics and display of stored data for desired functions and results on the screen 18.

The removable insert 19 may contain the entire electronic controls for the weapon. Alternatively, some of the controls may be embedded in a non-removable part of the hand gun such that overriding controls may prohibit operation of the weapon where functions of the removable insert 19 do not correspond with the non-removable electronics contained in the hand gun.

From the above it will be seen that this invention embodies full electronic operation of the weapons including the security. If desired the security system of this invention may also be used with mechanically operated firearms but the same benefits will not be achieved because of the possibility of overriding the electronic to operate

the firearm mechanically.

The security system may also be used with firearms having electrically or electronically controlled firing and/or aiming systems, enabling the provision of security on 5 either.

According to this invention, provided the weapon's electronics can not be accessed, the weapon can not be operated. Furthermore damaging of the electronics in an attempt to operate the weapon will also render the weapon 10 unserviceable. In addition unauthorised personnel can not operate a protected weapon which can be monitored for recordal of its operational history and the benefits to a non-law abiding citizen which can be achieved through unauthorised sale is minimised.

15 The invention may be also applied to replacement munitions which may require a selected level of electronic activation prior to distribution, for example.

It will of course be realised that the above has been given only by way of illustration of this invention and that 20 all such modifications and variations thereto as would be apparent to persons skilled in the art are deemed to fall within the broad scope and ambit of this invention as is defined in the appended claims.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

1. Electronically operated munitions and firearms having electronically coded arming means for activating the electronics which cause firing.
- 5 2. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in claim 1, wherein the firearm reverts to an unarmed state when the electronically coded arming means is not associated with the firearm.
3. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as
10 claimed in claim 1 or claim 2 and being of the type described, wherein:-
the firearm is configured as a handgun or rifle, and
wherein
an electronic controller is supported in the pistol grip
15 or butt thereof.
4. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in any one of the preceding claims and wherein the electronically coded arming means is removable from the firearm.
- 20 5. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in any one of the preceding claims and wherein the coded arming means is a key pad.
6. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 and wherein the coded
25 arming means is a personalised swipe card or the like.
7. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 and wherein the coded arming means recognises biometric data of authorised users.

8. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in any one of the preceding claims and including recording means for subsequent interrogation of events performed by the electronic controls.

5 9. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in claim 8 and including position and direction sensing electronics for recording all firing locations and directions.

10 10. Electronically operated munitions and firearms as claimed in any one of the preceding claims and including a screen readout for displaying operating information of the munitions or firearms.

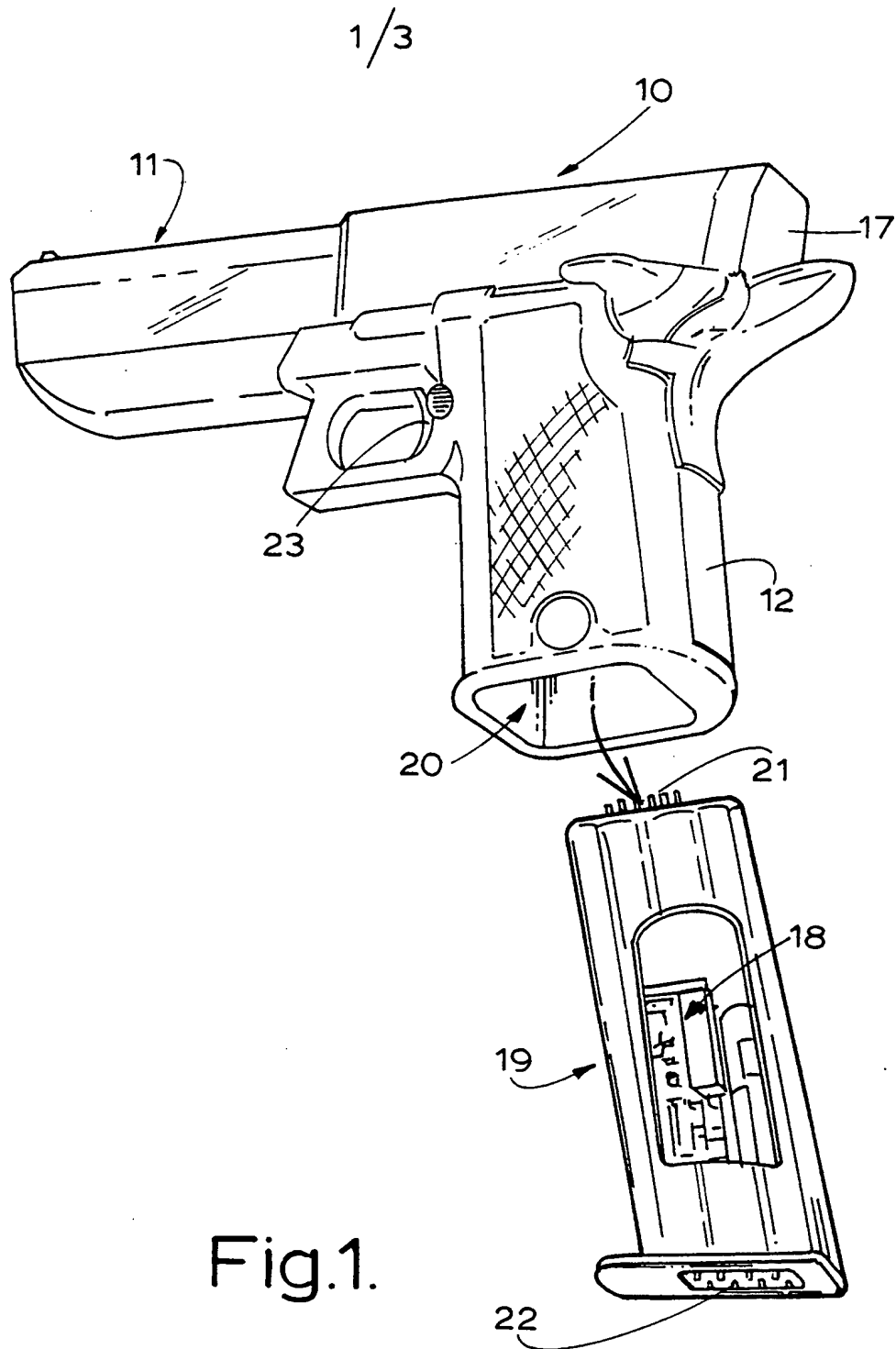


Fig.1.

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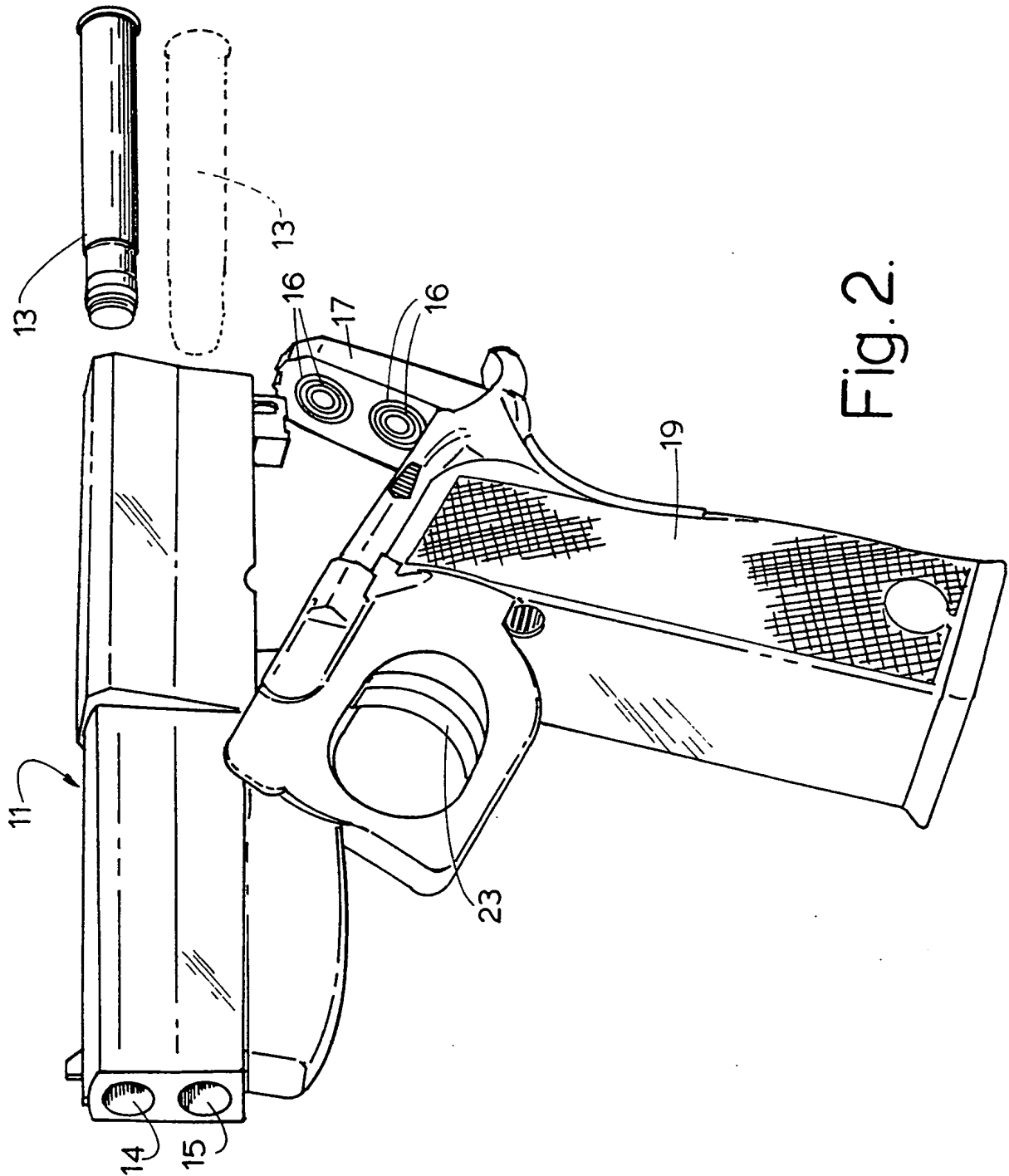


Fig. 2.

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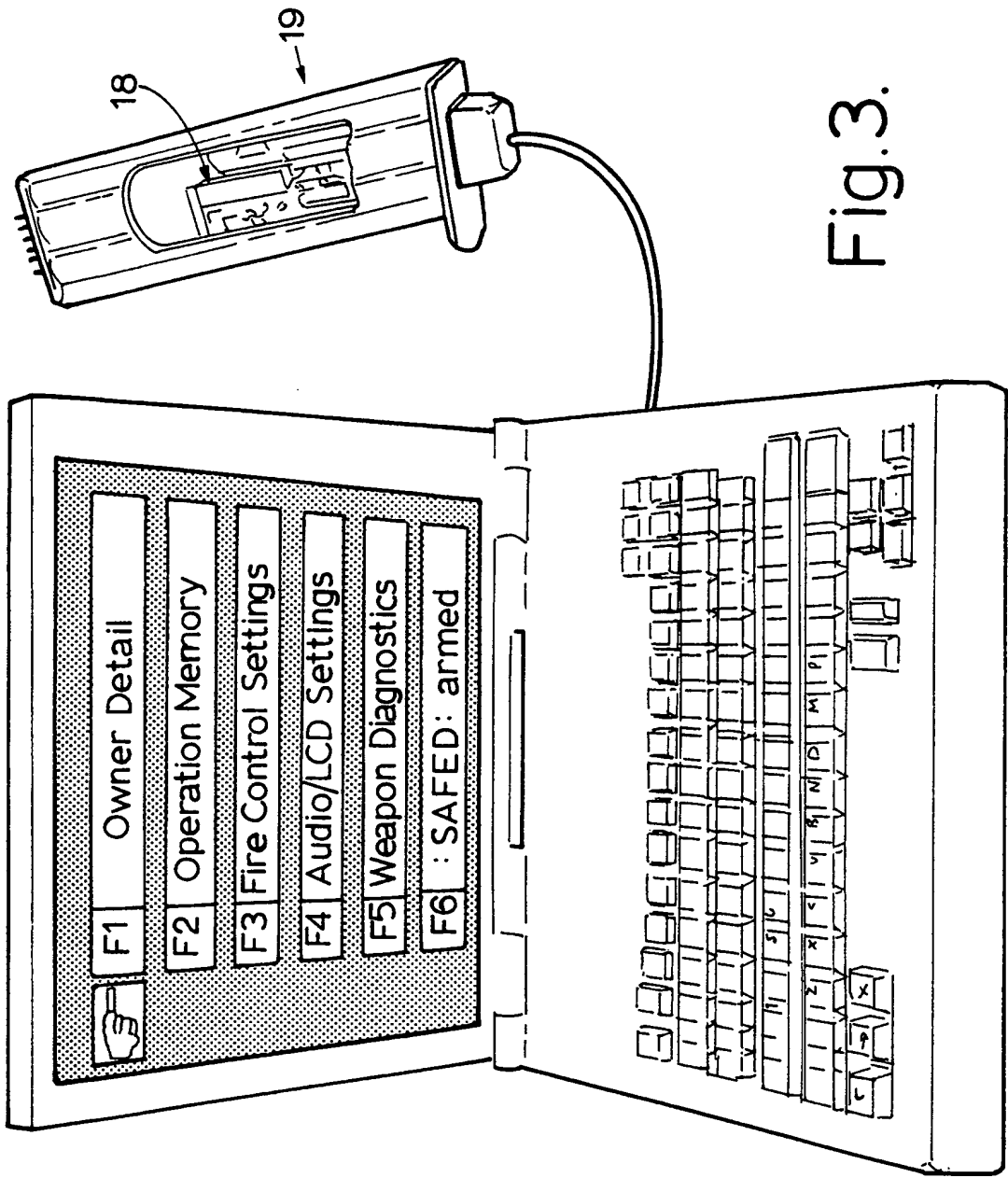


Fig.3.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.
PCT/AU 98/00413

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER												
Int Cl ⁶ : F41A 17/06												
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC												
B. FIELDS SEARCHED												
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC: F41A 17/06												
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched												
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)												
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT												
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.										
X	US 4970819 A (MAYHAK) 20 November 1990	1, 3, 7, 10										
X	US 5062232 A (EPPLER) 5 November 1991	1, 2, 3, 4										
X	US 5123193 A (PUGH) 23 June 1992	1, 2, 3, 4										
X	US 5461812 A (BENNETT) 31 October 1995	1, 2, 3, 4										
X	US 5570528 A (TEETZEL) 5 November 1996	1,2,3,4,5,7										
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex												
<p>* Special categories of cited documents:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</td> <td>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</td> <td>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</td> <td>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</td> <td>"&" document member of the same patent family</td> </tr> <tr> <td>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention	"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone	"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art	"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	"&" document member of the same patent family	"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	
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Date of the actual completion of the international search 14 July 1998		Date of mailing of the international search report 21 JUL 1998										
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No.

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Patent Document Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member	
US	5123193	US	5016376
US	5570528	US	5448847

END OF ANNEX